

002250" 297350

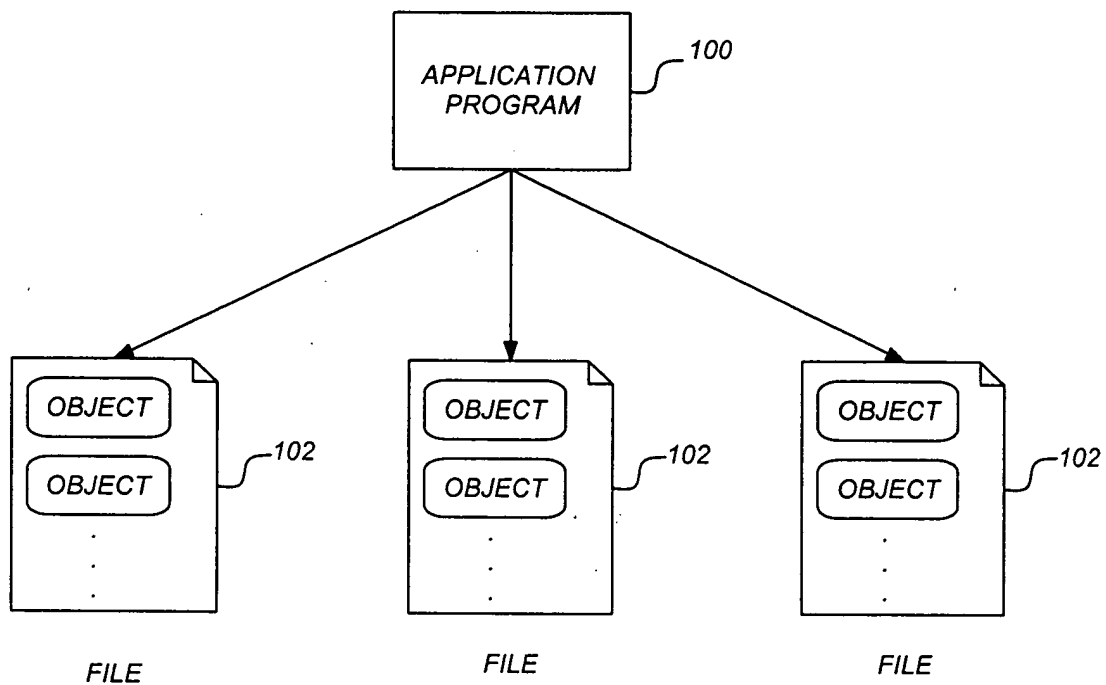


FIG. 1

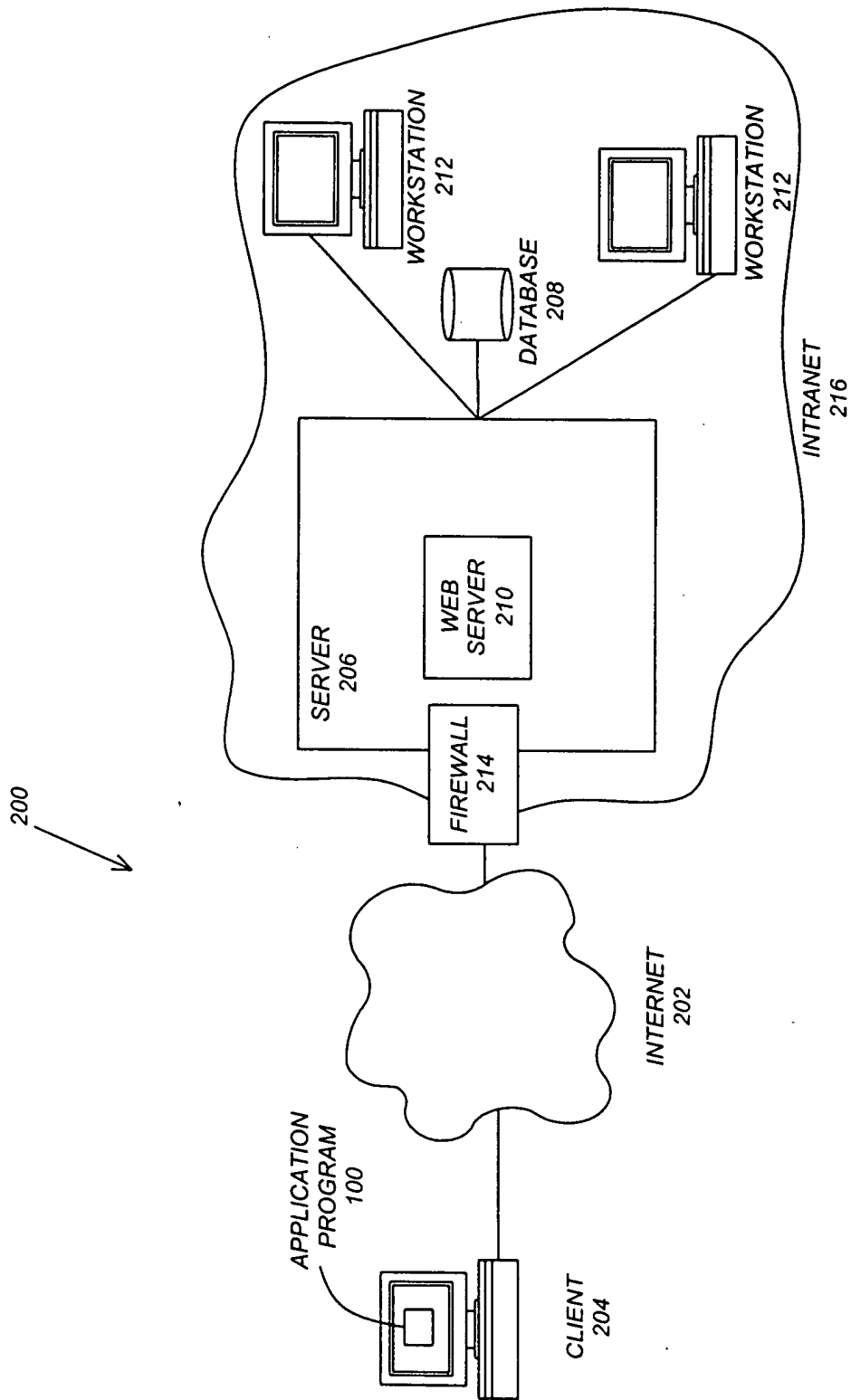


FIG. 2

The diagram illustrates a data distribution architecture. At the top, a box labeled "APPLICATION PROGRAM" (100) is connected by arrows to three object containers below it. The first container (310) contains "OBJECT A" and "OBJECT B". The second container (312) contains "OBJECT A" and "OBJECT C". The third container (314) contains "OBJECT D" and "OBJECT B". Below these containers are four data storage units, represented by cylinders: "OBJECT A DATA" (302), "OBJECT B DATA" (304), "OBJECT C DATA" (306), and "OBJECT D DATA" (308). Arrows indicate the data flow: from "OBJECT A" in container 310 to "OBJECT A DATA" (302); from "OBJECT B" in container 310 to "OBJECT B DATA" (304); from "OBJECT A" in container 312 to "OBJECT A DATA" (302); from "OBJECT C" in container 312 to "OBJECT C DATA" (306); from "OBJECT B" in container 314 to "OBJECT B DATA" (304); from "OBJECT D" in container 314 to "OBJECT D DATA" (308); and a direct arrow from "APPLICATION PROGRAM" (100) to "OBJECT B DATA" (304).

FIG. 3A

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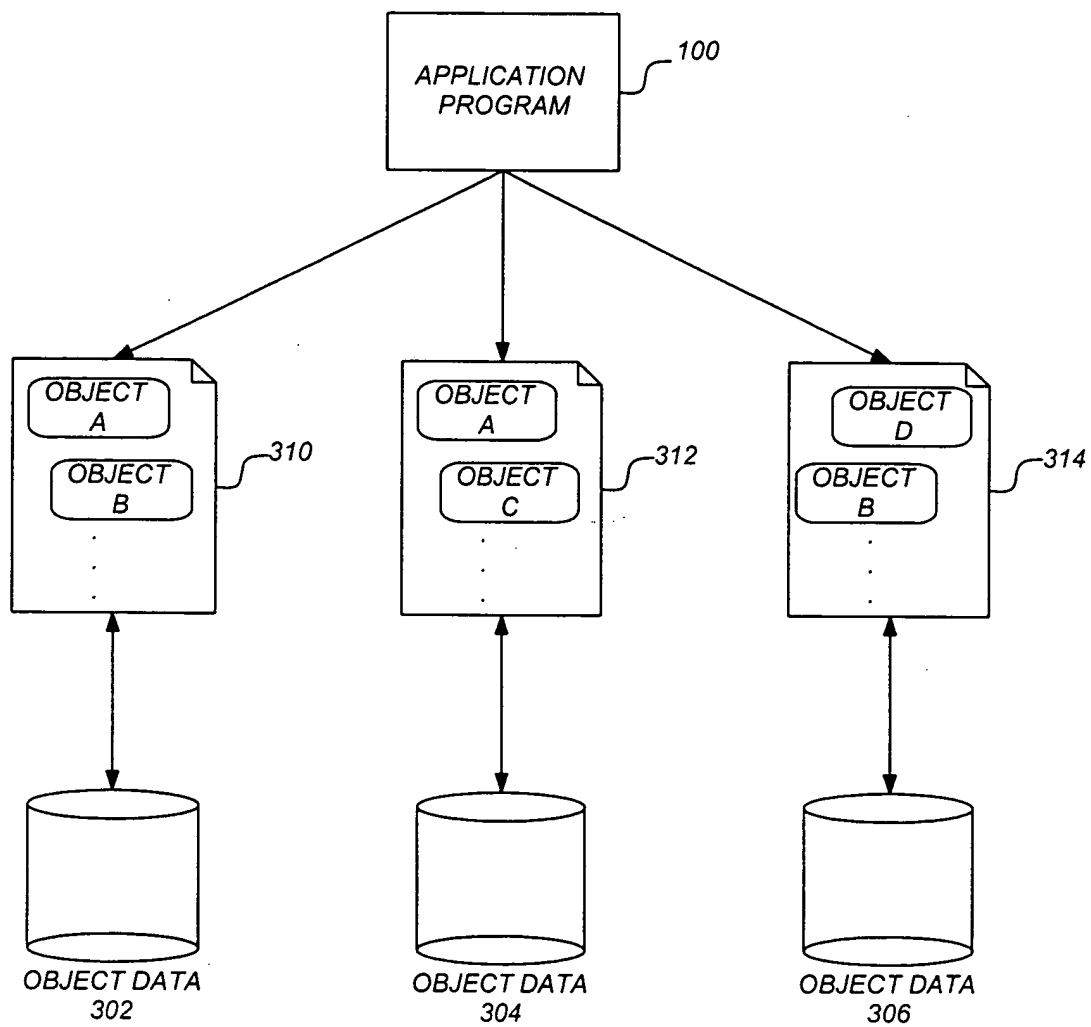


FIG. 3B

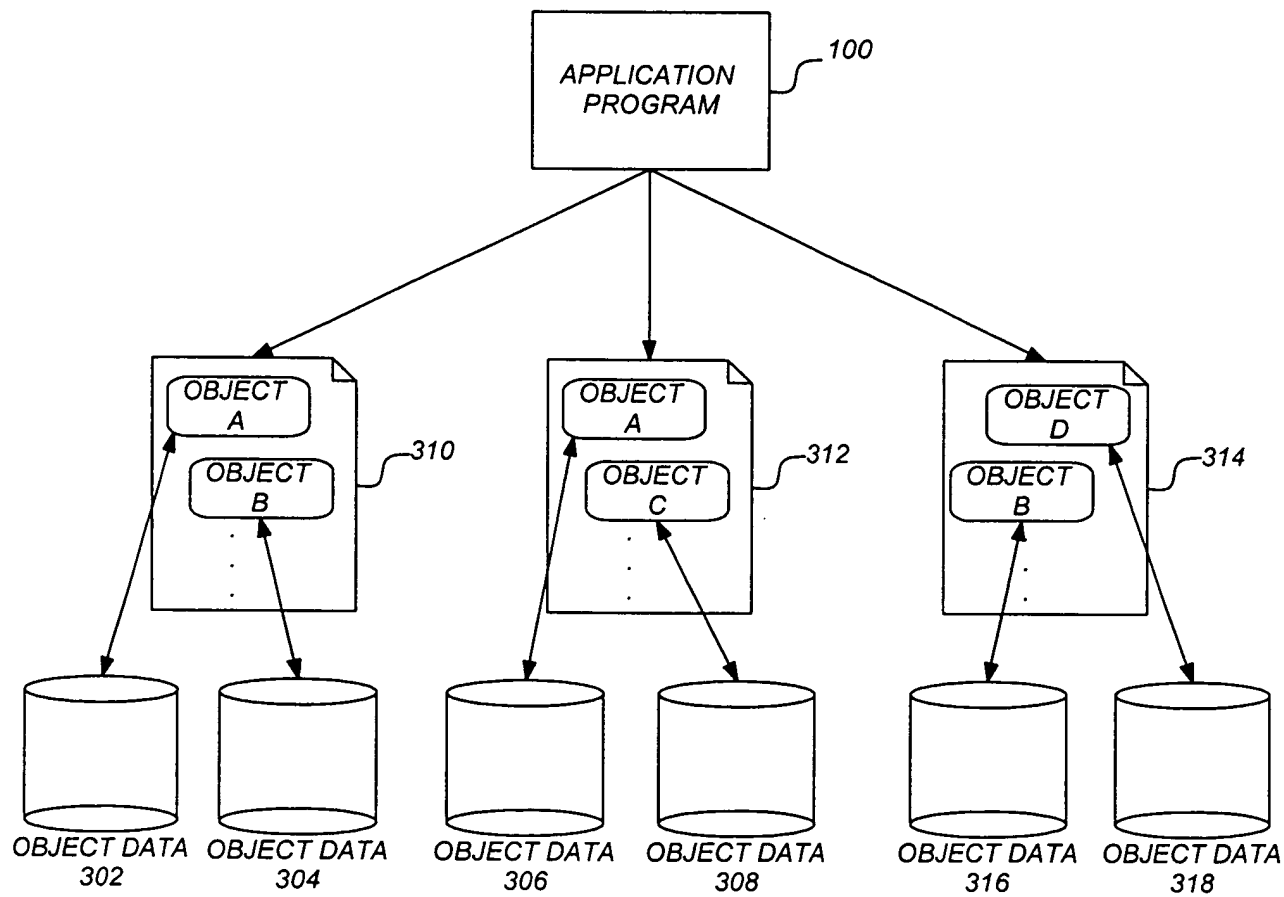


FIG. 3C

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graph TD
    400[STORE OBJECT DATA SEPARATE] --> 402[REQUEST FILE LOAD]
    402 --> 404{OBJECT DATA AVAILABLE?}
    404 -- NO --> 410[LOAD FILE WITHOUT OBJECT DATA]
    404 -- YES --> 406[RETRIEVE OBJECT DATA]
    406 --> 408[UTILIZE OBJECT DATA]

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FIG. 4

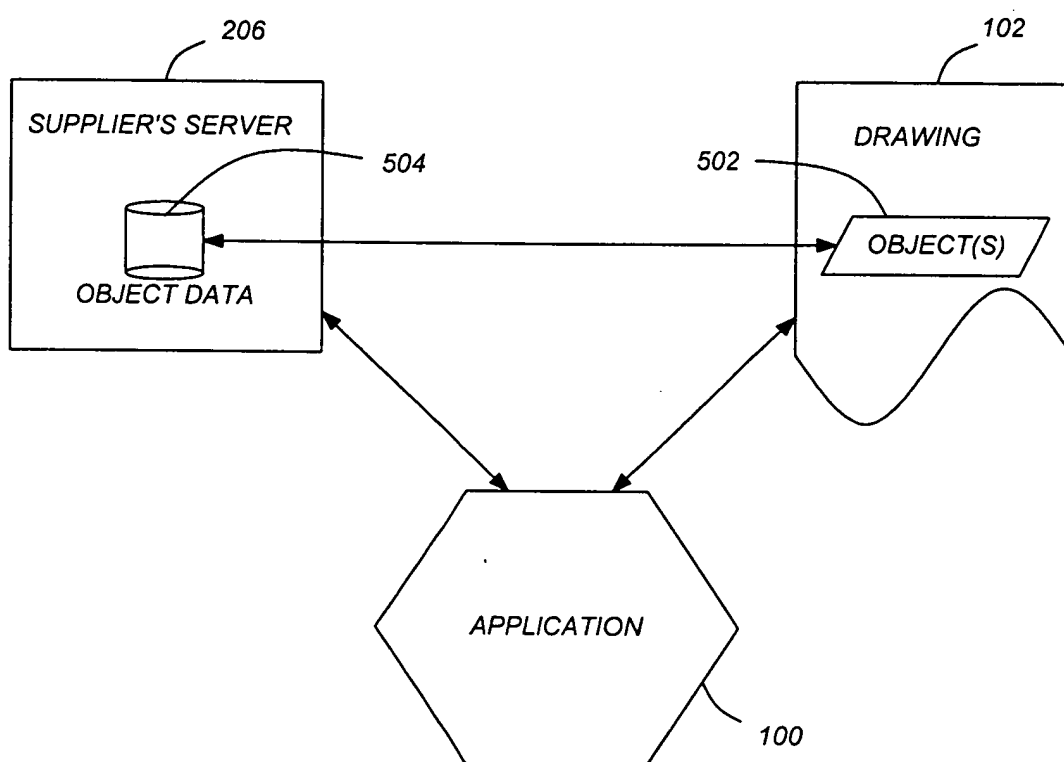
[illegible]

FIG. 5